

# JORDAN TIMES

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## bat claims Sahara advance

AT, April 21 (AFP). — Moroccan troops have edged out a clean-up operation in the Guelta Zemra area, some 240 kms southeast of the Western Saharan capital of Al Aaiun, and close to the Mauritanian frontier at Bir Moghreim, authoritative sources said here today.

The campaign, launched in the middle of last year, ended yesterday with the occupation of Guelta Zemra, a strategic point along the road from Al Aaiun to Bir Moghreim, the sources said.

## Enforced Israeli troops clamp down on West Bank protest

Elsewhere the situation was quieter in the occupied areas, scene of increased tension since a two-day march through the West Bank earlier this week by tens of thousands of ultra-nationalist Israelis.

The march organisers maintained that Jews have a historic right to all of biblical Palestine — including the West Bank which Israel has occupied since the June, 1967 war.

The mayor of Tulkarm, Mr. Hilmi Hanoun, has said Arab unrest will continue throughout the West Bank as long as Israel establishes new Jewish settlements in the area.

Soldiers shot and wounded two men in a battle with stone-throwing Arab students yesterday in Nablus, the West Bank's largest town.

A 55-year-old Nablus Arab was killed in a clash with troops the day before.



BEIRUT FIGHTING. — Leftist gunmen are seen taking positions near Beirut's port area during Tuesday's heavy fighting. The flareup accompanied the resumption of the traditional Lebanese bargaining process. (AP wirephoto).

## Kamel Asaad leads movement Lebanese M.P.s may request French-Syrian peacekeeping force

BEIRUT, April 21 (AFP). — Parliamentary support is emerging here today for a joint French-Syrian supervision of security in Lebanon, which has relapsed repeatedly into civil war despite 29 cease-fires in the last year.

A Shi'ite Moslem member of parliament, Ali Abdallah, told newsmen he proposed this joint security approach to his political allies in parliament today.

"Since the state of security is deteriorating steadily, and there is no local force capable of re-establishing security," he explained, "I believe parliament should meet so a petition signed by a majority of deputies could invite France and Syria to restore and maintain order."

French participation was desirable because "intervention of Syrian forces alone would annoy certain parties," he added.

Mr. Abdallah said the proposal was explained today to a group of 32 M.P.s that have rallied around the Speaker of Parliament, Kamel Asaad in the last ten days to join forces for the coming presidential election.

Mr. Asaad is a Shi'ite Moslem leader. The 32 M.P.s comprise about one third the members of parliament.

Shelling and automatic arms fire greeted troops of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) today as they took over several leftist front-line positions in the troubled Lebanese capital and suburbs.

The PLA deployment, which began yesterday, was ordered by the Higher Military Committee of Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese officers and factional chiefs to try to implement a general ceasefire.

Sporadic firing continued in the capital, however, along the demarcation line separating the city into right and leftwing areas despite the appearance of the PLA.

Informed sources said PLA regulars had also moved into the traditional hot spot at Shiah-Ain Rummaneh during the night.

The Higher Military Committee was reported meeting late today to discuss PLA supervision along the front. There were reports that the conservative National Liberal Party sent a representative to the meeting for the first time.

The Committee held its meetings in the villa used as the provisional seat of the Lebanese parliament, an area now under PLA control.

The Voice of Lebanon radio, controlled by the rightwing Phalangists, reported serious incidents today in Zahle, Lebanon's third city. The largely Christian population was said to have been the target of heavy artillery bombardment.

The opposing camp suffered "at least 20 killed and several wounded," the radio said.

Meanwhile, Raymond Edde, a candidate for the Lebanese presidency, told newsmen today that the first task of the new chief of state should be to rebuild the police and army, without which "a government can do nothing."

The next president must also "inspire the confidence of the Palestinian revolution so that Palestinian forces return to their camps," he added.

No economic recovery could be begun before two years' time, Mr. Edde said, partly because no taxes could be collected before then.

Lebanese leftist leader Kamel Jumblatt last night accused President Suleiman Franjeh of trying to block a political settlement of the country's bloody crisis and encouraging continued warfare.

President Franjeh was refusing to sign a bill passed ten days ago by parliament authorising immediate election of a successor until he got "clarification" of some points in the recent Damascus agreement between Syria and the Palestinians calling for a ceasefire and change of president.

Mr. Jumblatt last night accused him of "seeking to provoke a constitutional vacuum, with the aim of impeding a political settlement of the Lebanese conflict."

He also said he suspected the president and his allies of "favouring continued fighting so that he can bargain about the choice of his successor."

Two envoys sent by President Franjeh left for Damascus today to try to find out whether last week's Damascus agreement contained secret clauses.

## Arab conference set to military cooperation pact text

Senegal, Apr. 21 (AFP). — African delegates to the ministerial conference of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Secretariat General William Etaki Mbo announced that it was a reformed version of a draft after a joint Arab ministerial committee in July — but fundamentally unchanged.

The Foreign Minister of Senegal, who has been appointed rapporteur, has been beaten by the OAU delegates to put this final African text to the Arab League delegation.

The Arab League delegation hopes that it can be a whole as a joint document.

The agreement was agreed only after all day yesterday and last night.

## Mubarak signs Sino-Egyptian military protocol in Peking

PEKING, April 21 (Agencies). — China and Egypt have signed a military protocol, an Egyptian source said here today.

No details were given about the protocol, which was signed after a final round of talks between Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and visiting Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak by Egyptian State Minister in charge of military production Gamal Edin Sidky and Chinese People's Liberation Army Deputy Chief of Staff Chang Tsai-chien.

It was also learned that the two sides had agreed to sign a trade protocol next month when Chinese Trade Minister Li Chang visits Cairo.

The Sino-Egyptian military agreement was the principal objective of the talks being held here.

It is particularly important in the light of the refusal by the Soviet Union and then by India to supply spare parts for Egypt's MIG fighters.

China had already supplied engines for Egypt's MIGs three months ago.

The third and last round of bilateral talks lasted about three hours, which means that Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Hua had a total of nearly eight hours' conversations. The Egyptian Vice-President also had a 40-minute meeting with Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

It was learned tonight that Chairman Mao strongly criticised the Soviet Union during his meeting with Mr. Mubarak and warmly congratulated Egypt for breaking its friendship and co-operation treaty with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Mubarak said after the talks he was "very satisfied" and added: "We reached agreement on every possible point."

At a banquet given tonight by Mr. Mubarak for his Chinese hosts, the Egyptian Vice-President and Mr. Hua reaffirmed in brief speeches their "total satisfaction" with their talks.

Mr. Mubarak will go to Peking tomorrow morning. Vice-President Mubarak will go to Peking University where its leaders will explain to him the vast campaign of the Great Wall of China, 61 kms north of Peking, and the Ming Tombs.



MEETING MAO. — Chairman Mao Tse-tung shakes hands with Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak in Peking Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

## Oil discussions steal the show at North-South dialogue meeting

April 21, (R). — The main industrial nations to their first face-to-face talks on oil prices with representatives of the big oil exporters here are in the midst of the so-called "North-South" dialogue, a complex new economic talks involving energy and developing countries.

The U.S. report is believed to point to the likelihood of oil remaining the primary energy source for some considerable time, but also the need for it to be used in a more rational way to avoid waste.

## South African black group condemns Kissinger visit

KING WILLIAMS TOWN, South Africa, April 21 (AFP). — The anti-apartheid Black Peoples' Convention (BPC) today strongly condemned the visit of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to Southern Africa.

A statement issued here by BPC Publicity Secretary Ray Currie said the visit "is meant to stir up confusion in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and delay the liberation of Southern Africa from the white stranglehold."

He urged black people to be wary of Mr. Kissinger who, he said, appeared to be disturbed by the realisation that the liberation of the subcontinent had gained momentum.

"The BPC believes Dr. Kissinger's visit is coming at a time when independent Africa is aware of the American intentions in Africa. As such it will fail to have the intended subversive effect and will further entrench the lesson America was taught by the people of Vietnam," Mr. Currie said.

Meanwhile, it was reported in Johannesburg today that Mr. Kissinger's visit, which starts on Saturday in Kenya, has sparked off both apprehension and hope in South African political and diplomatic circles.

(In Washington today, it was announced Mr. Kissinger will hold a press conference on Thursday on the eve of his departure for first London, and then Africa. It will cover the trip to Africa, U.S. relations with Cuba and the Soviet Union, the situation in Lebanon, and the Middle East generally, State Department sources said.)

## Secrecy surrounds oil ministers' Geneva meeting

GENEVA, April 21 (R). — Ministers and high officials from Arab and Middle East oil-exporting countries today held top-secret talks in a secluded hotel near Geneva, while heavily armed police patrolled outside.

No details were immediately available about the talks, believed by diplomatic sources to include ministers from Iran, Algeria, Kuwait and Qatar.

Diplomatic sources said the talks could be informal discussions to prepare positions for energy negotiations with industrialised countries which began in Paris today.

Police spokesmen refused any comment on security grounds.

Police, some armed with sub-machine guns, patrolled other leading hotels and the airport.

OPEC headquarters in Vienna declined to confirm or deny that oil ministers were holding a meeting.

Spokesman said that as far as the headquarters knew, not all of the organisation's 13 members were represented in the talks believed to be under way in Geneva.

OPEC's next ministerial meeting is set for May 27 in Bali.

The organisation's rules are that an extraordinary ministerial conference can only be held if a majority of members agreed.

Oil ministers have met informally before in Geneva outside the OPEC framework to align their positions.

Informed sources said earlier today that Iranian Interior Minister Jamshid Amouzegar, who is president of OPEC, Algerian Industry and Energy Minister Belaid Abdul Salam, and Kuwaiti Oil Minister Abdel-Murtaleb Kazemi were expected here.

Saudi Arabia and Qatar were also expected to send representatives, the sources said.

## Ford hits back at Reagan charges that U.S. is weak

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AFP). — President Ford today described charges by his Republican rival, former California Governor Ronald Reagan, that the United States was now militarily inferior to the Soviet Union, as "complete and utter nonsense."

Speaking to the right wing organisation Daughters of the American Revolution, Mr. Ford said the American people, their allies and their adversaries "have too much common sense to fall for these oversimplifications."

"The American people," he went on, "have had enough of distorted allegations that we have become a second rate nation."

"The fact is," the President continued, "that the United States are today the single most powerful nation on earth — indeed, in all of history, and we are going to keep it that way."

The speech was Mr. Ford's strongest attack to date on his principal opponent for the Republican presidential nomination and comes just 10 days before the Texas primaries.

Mr. Reagan, however, is expected to win in Texas, where he has been waging a vigorous campaign against the military and foreign policies of Mr. Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

It has also been reported that President Ford apparently has decided to go ahead with production of Minuteman intercontinental missiles following lack of agreement with the Soviet Union to limit the number of strategic nuclear weapons.

Defense Department sources today said the president will ask Congress for \$266 million to build 60 Minuteman III missiles in the 1977 fiscal year, and a further \$56 million to study development of more powerful nuclear warheads for them.

The Ford administration had refrained from asking any funds for intercontinental missiles in the 1977 budget.

## Bhutto proposes free trade zone with Iran, Turkey

IZMIR, Turkey, April 21 (AFP). — Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto proposed a free trade zone here tonight to increase trade between his country, Turkey and Iran.

The suggestion was made in the opening session of the summit conference of the Regional Cooperation and Development (RCD) Organisation grouping the three states.

After an inaugural address by Turkish President Fakhrul Koruturk the Shah of Iran warned of a world energy crisis in 25 years.

"We oil-producing countries will be in the same situation as the consuming countries," he said. "Our three countries should do the maximum ... to find the best way to face the future."

Since the RCD was formed in 1964, "industrialised countries grew richer while poor countries became poorer and poorer," the Shah said. But the rich countries have learned since then "that they cannot keep on enriching themselves at the expense of the poor countries."

## Summer time starts the 30th

AMMAN, (JNA). — Jordan summer time will come into effect on the 30th of this month, according to a statement issued by Prime Minister Zeid Rifa'i Wednesday.

This means that clocks will be put forward one hour at midnight on the 29th of this month.



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## Logical combination

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's tour of the occupied West Bank Tuesday, and his statements to Israeli settlers there, are a textbook case of the contradictions of Zionism, and pinpoint ever so clearly the dynamics of continued Arab resistance throughout the West Bank.

While visiting Israeli settlers in the Jordan Valley, Mr. Rabin said the Jordan River would remain as Israel's defence barrier, and added about the settlements that "these settlements are here to stay for a long time. We don't establish new villages only to pull them down later."

It is indicative of the myopic streak in Zionism, and the character of Israel, that someone like Mr. Rabin can say these things at a time and place when the occupied West Bank's Palestinian Arab population has been engaged in a four-month-long campaign of demonstrations and resistance whose message to Israel is that all the Jewish settlements will have to be pulled down, and by implication that the only defence barrier Israel can ever have is the security of legitimacy and approval that only comes from the Arab people of Palestine.

Mr. Rabin has to say things such as he said Tuesday in large part to satisfy the right-wing members of his coalition government, without whose support he would no longer be prime minister. The troubling thing over and above this, however, is that Mr. Rabin in large part believes what he says, and what he says also in large part reflects the strain of indecision about the occupied Arab lands that runs through Israeli society.

It has become clear to Israel and the world that territory is no guarantee of security, but rather an ever-present cause for insecurity. The longer Israel holds on to Arab land, the more determined the Arab states will be to liberate their land.

It should also be clear to Israel that its rough tactics to quell demonstrations throughout the occupied territories will only result in an ever more vigorous will to intensify the demonstrations.

While these two points have been brought home to Israel loud and clear, it is an expression of an extraordinary lack of vision and understanding for Mr. Rabin to go around the West Bank saying the kinds of things he did. But in this respect he represents the very essence of Zionism, which is the inability to recognise the difference between the real possibility of peaceful coexistence between the Jews and Arabs of Palestine, and the equally real impossibility of peace in a Palestine truncated and dismembered by the intrusion of exclusivist states like Israel, who seem to think they can only cling to their foothold in Palestine by crushing the political and social structures of the Palestinian Arab society that has flourished there for many more years than Mr. Rabin would ever dare mention in public.

It is difficult to take Mr. Rabin seriously when he talks like this, but the facts are that his words are supported by deeds. Every week, Israeli soldiers swarm through the West Bank to put down Arab protests, and every week there are new plans to set up more Jewish settlements in occupied Arab areas. It is this combination of provocative words and deeds from Israel that is so inimical to the prospects for genuine peace in Palestine. But it is not surprising, because this is the combination of word and deed one expects from an organism that substitutes self-perceived shows of decisiveness for its missing reserves of peace of mind.

## Syria, Jordan sign new airline deal

AMMAN. — An agreement was signed here Wednesday allowing Syrian and Jordanian airline companies to operate freely in both countries. Under the agreement the two countries will operate joint international flights.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by the Director General of the Civil Aviation Department, Sharif Ghazi Rakan. His counterpart Mr. Nahed Al Khani, signed for Syria.

This agreement is a first step towards complete integration between the two countries. Mr. Al Khani said after the signature of the agreement. It goes beyond the Marakesh declaration on free transport between the Arab countries, he added.

## Jurists team leaves for Tunis

AMMAN. — A delegation of the Jordanian Jurists Federation left here Wednesday for Tunis to attend the conference of the permanent bureau of the Arab Jurists Federation on Saturday.

The conference will discuss the current Arab situation, the United Nations resolution classifying Zionism as a form of racism and the unification of Arab legislation.

## Jordan participates in flower festival

AMMAN. — Jordan Wednesday expressed its wish to participate in the Fourth International Flower Festival to be held in Damascus on May 25-31.

Nine European and Arab countries have so far shown an interest in the exhibition.

Several scientific and agricultural institutions will also participate in the festival.

Scientific papers will be read during the exhibition on how to grow and preserve flowers.

## Joint educational committee meets

AMMAN. — The Jordanian Syrian Joint Education Committee started its meetings here Wednesday. It reviewed the work of the specialised committees entrusted with the preparation of joint text books for the schools of both countries, as of the 1976/77 scholastic year.



## Kuwait postal official holds talks

AMMAN. — The Minister of Communications Dr. Mohammad Al Zeben received Wednesday morning the visiting Director General of the Kuwaiti Postal Department, Abdullah Mala'ed.

Discussions dealt with bolstering cooperation between the two countries in the field of postal service.

Mr. Mala'ed arrived here Wednesday morning for a seven day official visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Communication.

During his stay he will hold talks with Postal officials to increase the existing cooperation between Jordan and Kuwait in the technical and administrative postal fields, exchange postal experience between them and ensure higher efficiency of the services provided by the two departments in the two countries. During his stay, he will visit various archaeological and touristic sites. Mr. Khaled Basseiso Undersecretary of the Ministry of Communications received him on his arrival at the airport.

## Jordan participates in Montreal air talks

AMMAN. — Jordan is participating in the ninth session of the Directors of Air Navigation Conference which started Wednesday in Montreal Canada.

The agenda of the conference includes discussions to consolidate cooperation between the various countries in the field of air navigation.

Mr. Elias Aghabi, Director of Air Navigation at the Department of Civil Aviation is representing Jordan at the meetings.

## Arab economic delegation visits Comoros

MORONI, Apr. 21, (AFP). — A six-member Arab economic delegation arrived here yesterday and is expected to study prospects for investments and development aid in this mainly Moslem Comoro Republic.

Delegates were from Abu Dhabi, Kuwait and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa.

Their visit follows talks 10 days ago between a Comoro economic mission and leaders of several Gulf states.

## Jordan U. to attend universities conference

AMMAN. — The University of Jordan, represented by its Vice-President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Mahmoud Samra, will participate in the conference of the Arab Universities Federation.

The conference which will be held at Salmanek Iraq on Sunday, will discuss the establishment of centres, an Arab change of univers, and an institute pment of higher out the Arab We.

The conference is a working plan between Arab various regional educational organ

**ILO office next week inspection**

AMMAN. — The Labour Organisation's Director General, Mr. Arif Burqan, will arrive from Geneva to projects for which vides technical e

Among these hotel personnel and the Ministry school of polyt meet during his als from the Min tion, Tourism and Labour.

The meeting reviewed the latest developments of the situation in Lebanon.

**Princess Tharwat presides at concert**

AMMAN. — Her Highness Princess Tharwat Wednesday evening presided at a musical concert at the Jordan Hotel, given by the Goethe Institute in cooperation with the Young Muslim Women's Association.

The proceeds will go for the rehabilitation and welfare of the mentally retarded.

Attendants included a number of Arab and foreign diplomatic corps personnel and a host of invitees.

Earlier on Wednesday evening His Majesty King Hussein discussed with Prime Minister Bishara al-Rikabi the Sudanese situation.

The Sudanese I off at the airport ry General of th reign Affairs, M Ghanam, and the ssador to Jordan.

Filler: The sun is estimated to be about 7,500 million years old.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Rai Wednesday said editorially that President Ford's optimistic views that 1976 will be a calm year in the Middle East, and that the mandate of the United Nations forces on the Golan would be extended for six more months "in order to give the international endeavours an opportunity to solve the crisis," was an oversimplification which needs more than electioneering campaign assurances.

The extension, the paper adds is not a basic factor in the Arab-Israeli conflict, but an expediency which we don't think President Ford can guarantee. Therefore the extension of the mandate cannot be taken as simple as that, particularly because those six months will coincide with the United States presidential elections, when nobody expects the Administration to take any practical steps. "One also has to take into consideration the firm U.S. policy of affording for Israel the opportunities to gain time by rotating in the vacuum of inapplicable proposals."

"We do not think that President Ford has many reasons to justify his optimism. Probably the only source of his optimism is the present sad Arab position," the paper concluded.

Al Dustour was also critical of President Ford's "assurances to his listeners in Texas that war in the Middle East was not imminent." The paper declares: "A stranger thing was that Ford has linked the solution of the Lebanese crisis with the extension of the U.N. forces on the Golan, as if these forces were brought there because of the Lebanese events, and not because of the Israeli aggression on the Arab land."

Still also strange was that the U.S. president wants to allude that the Arab-Israeli confrontation has lost its dangerous components, and that there was still ample scope to search for a solution without need to hurry... the paper says.

Al Shaab is of the opinion that Israeli Minister Rabin's statements after an inspection tour of the Jewish settlements in the western Jordan River valley were clearly indicative that the Gush Emunim settlement movement is being reinforced, if not masterminded by the official Israeli authorities themselves. The paper says Rabin's declarations that the Jordan River is the first defence line, and that the settlements there have not been erected to be later dismantled, were a clear proof of the settlement aims pursued by the aggressive Israeli policy in the occupied Arab areas.

The paper wrote: "It was this awareness of this policy on the part of the people of the occupied land that exploded their wrathful uprising in defence of the future of their homes."

Taking up the same line, Jum'a Hammad, writing in Al Rai Wednesday, said the Gush Emunim march to Jericho was in fact a continuation of the Zionist march towards Palestine that began a long time ago across continents and high seas and immediately after the world Zionist Congress in Basle in 1897. Mr. Hammad warns the Arabs not to be deceived by the Israeli theatrical stunts that an extremist group have rushed to some occupied plot to set up a settlement without official permission. The fact is that the colonisation operation in the occupied areas had begun in earnest at governmental level immediately after the 1967 war. Examples: Yamit coastal town between the Gaza strip and Sinai; settlements in the Golan; Kiryat Arab, adjoining Hebron; the industrial town near Khan Al Ahmer; settlements dotting the western Jordan River Valley — all this illustrates an undeniable and premeditated plan for colonisation.

Mr. Hammad continues: "Now and then there was still ample scope to face up to the densely populated Arab areas by means of a dense Jewish population protected

by patrols and armoured vehicles. Possibilities would be sounded out and dates fixed for a final Arab dispersion, on the account that the settlement programme has reached the stage of a sharp confrontation with the Arab landowners, for the simple reason that settlement could not be carried out effectively without displacing these landowners.

Al Thawra of Damascus takes up the matter from another angle. It says the determined will of the West Bankers to stand fast has 'overpowered' the Sinai agreement, which was intended to cause a Palestinian collapse... "The resistance in the occupied areas, is an outcry to bring back the great Arab demand — to prepare the nationalistic climate for the unification of Arab potentialities and resources to meet the challenges of the situation," the paper says.

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suffering to our brethren in the occupied territory of Palestine at the hands of the Israeli occupation authorities. Every day discloses new plans for the Judaisation not only of Jerusalem but of the rest of the occupied territory. Much of this has reached the knowledge of the world public and the responsible international organisations, but much more is still unknown to them. We are therefore very pleased to have the opportunity now to bring these excesses to the notice of the Information Office of the United Nations Secretariat and the three-member committee of the Security Council charged with investigating the Israeli violations of human rights in occupied Palestine. As the Mayor of Jerusalem, I shall restrict myself only to those violations relating to Jerusalem, leaving it to my colleagues to reveal violations concerning the rest of Palestine.

Under this constant provocation, and despairing of Israeli justice, and receiving no favourable reaction to their repeated memoranda and protests, and observing the unlimited military, financial and even political support of the United States Government to Israeli aggression, our kinfolk in Palestine have resorted to demonstrations and desperate strikes, in protest against the injustices of the continuing Israeli occupation and in order to express their disappointment with the policy of the U.S. government, which has vetoed any United Nations resolution finding fault with Israel's excesses in the occupied territories.

**Every single day brings new**

The whole of Palestine, and their human, religious and national rights, the latest of which are the past three months been over- the following:

whelmed by successive waves of strikes and demonstrations organised by our unarmed Arab brethren living under Israeli rule. In all the towns and villages of Palestine, our brethren, led by schoolboys, schoolgirls, municipal councils, labour unions and merchants, have been trying to express their utter rejection of the continued Israeli violations of

- a) Desecration of the Ibrahimi Mosque and its precincts in Hebron, most sacred to Muslims everywhere, at the hands of the Israeli authorities, who partitioned it by force in order to allow Jews to hold their religious rites there.
- b) Desecration of the Noble Sanctuary of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, one of the holiest

d) Establishment of more Jewish settlements in the Arab areas, and the official announcement of a plan to set up sixty more Jewish settlements in addition

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) — Some 15,000 to 17,000 Democrats — all key members of the party at national and local levels — have been asked this week to join a Draft-Humphrey-for-President move.

One of the leaders, U.S. Rep. Paul M. Simon (D) of Illinois, says, "It now has become clear that none of the present candidates will win the nomination on the first ballot. We think that the convention will then turn to Humphrey."

The scenario in which Minnesota Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey gets the Democratic presidential nomination—as outlined by Mr. Simon, a well-known and respected Democrat—goes like this: —Senator Humphrey picks up more than 300 votes on the first ballot—from delegates who are uncommitted. “Most of the uncommitted delegates that have been chosen are for Humphrey,” says Representative Simon.

—From this modest beginning, Senator Humphrey then goes on to gain gradually in succeeding

Leaders of the draft were heartened by a new survey of Democratic delegates to the 1976 national convention — which showed strong support for Senator Humphrey.

In this survey Senator Humphrey, who is not in any of the primaries, leads everyone who is. He had the support of 203 delegates; Rep. Morris K. Udall was next with 149, Jimmy Carter next with 130; Senator Henry M. Jackson, 61; Governor George C. Wallace, Senator Frank Church, and Fred Harris, 48 each, and Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. 20.

Mr. Simon says he is convinced Senator Humphrey can win the nomination even if he stays out of all primaries. "I wish he would go into one or two," says Mr. Simon, "but I don't believe he will."

Does Senator Humphrey approve of this draft? Representative Simon, who has a close relationship with the Minnesota Senator,

PARIS, France, (CSM). — The apocryphal legend of France's centuries-long refusal to use the wheel until a French wheel had been invented has been given a new twist.

And this time not by the Académie Française or the Minister for Culture or the Minister for Education, but by the national Parliament itself.

A new law, now in the process of being explained to a rather surprised business world, forbids and punishes the use of foreign words in advertisements, on labels, in usage instructions, and in employment contracts.

"Maintenance of the purity of the French language" is the title of the law. In an official publication, Michel Bruguier, chairman of the High Committee of the French Language, states that the purpose of the law is to "defeat the invasion by foreign words... of our language."

First offenses are to be fined only \$18 or up to \$36. It's not yet clear if each separate foreign word, and each separate label for copy of instructions or copy of a newspaper containing the offensive term, will qualify for an \$18 or \$36 fine.

But one thing is certain: a second offense within three years will cost from \$20 to \$1,100.

The section of the law referring to labour contracts has come into immediate effect. But potential offenders in other ways are given until January 4, 1977, to withdraw their offensive language.

The defenders of the French language are already offering alternatives for the "shocking" and "un-American" use of the word "software" in the computer world, "hard-ware" will now be "material" and "software" will be disguised as "logiciel," though unfortunately no substitutes for COBOL (common business oriented language), FORTRAN (formula translating system), off-line, and on-line have yet been concocted.

But, France is a country where invasion is a fine art and a few methods are being considered. One resembles the artifice by which the regulation against more than two Americans on a basketball team was for a time bused.

sed: the Americans were naturalised. (That was outlawed last month)

Offending words are to be naturalised by registration as trade-marks or by inclusion in the Petit Larousse dictionary.

As for the latter method, self-service, blue jean (plural: blue jeans), standing, manager, marketing, round, knock-down and knock-out (from sport), traveling, sun-

light, water closet, and weekend  
are already in.

tion movement has not yet been brought to bear on the media. In the same television programme in which the pure language law was presented, the commander of France's nuclear submarines talked to the French public. Pointing to a diagram he said, "...et voici la cafeteria."

**ROYAL FAREWELL.** — Twenty-one years after Sir Winston Churchill bade farewell to Queen Elizabeth II, she once again dined at No. 10 Downing Street recently on the retirement of another British Prime Minister — Mr. Harold Wilson. Smiling happily she talks with Mr. Wilson shortly after arriving at No. 10 — her first visit there since that similarly historic occasion in April 1955.

LONDON, Apr. 21 (AFP) — Britain's Queen Elizabeth danced into the early hours at Windsor Castle today, celebrating her 50th birthday.

Former Prime Ministers Harold Wilson and Edward Heath were at the champagne party for 500 guests, but new P.M. James Callaghan refused his invitation and stayed at his desk working.

Most of the British press — apart from the Communist Morning Star — devoted their front pages and editorial columns to the Queen's birthday.

The Times said the Queen may only now be entering the beginning of the golden period about — we should today bless our good fortune in having Queen Elizabeth the second."

The conservative Daily Telegraph said: "The Queen's reign has always enjoyed is steadily becoming warmer and more heartfelt."

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## All-Africa Trade Fair to be held in Algiers

ALGIERS, Apr. 21 (AFP) — Preparations began this week for the Second All-Africa Trade Fair to be held in the Algerian capital from October 1 to 17.

Members of the organising committee comprising Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Cameroon, Liberia, Kenya, Senegal, Sudan and Zaïre held their first meeting here on Monday.

The fair aims to promote economic cooperation between African countries, develop their external trade with the Third World and

## PNB launches shares sale to public

MANILA, Apr. 21, (AFP). — The Philippine National Bank (PNB) today formally launched the sale of one million preferred shares to the general public, making them "part owners" of the country's largest banking institution.

The preferred shares, worth 100 million pesos (\$ 13.33 million) is the first public offering undertaken by a state-owned firm in line with the government policy of "broadening the equity base of public corporations".

Each share costs 100 pesos (\$ 13.33) at par value if purchased for cash and 105 pesos (\$ 14) per share by installment. The sale will end June 22 and another issue worth 100 million pesos may again be offered, said M. Domingo.

The PNB President said the net profit of the sale would accrue to the bank's general fund, which in turn would be disbursed in the financing of the government's various development projects, including increased rice and corn production.

## Taiwan plans to attract overseas Chinese capital

TAIPEI, April 21, (AFP). — Chinese nationalists are today embarking on an ambitious plan to attract the huge financial potential of overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia, estimated at well over \$ 10,000 million.

Informed sources said that the Economic Ministry was working in close coordination with the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission at organizing missions to be sent to Southeast Asian countries in an attempt to lure overseas Chinese capital.

According to government statistics, overseas Chinese investments in Taiwan from 1952 to the end of last year amounted to \$ 410.3 million. These investments have contributed greatly to Taiwan's economic development.

Of this total, \$ 177.8 million were contributed by overseas Chinese funds in Hong Kong.

The sources noted that, due to price stability in Taiwan and the adaptability of the island's economy to international changes, overseas Chinese investment can easily be channelled to the national bastion.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	611.0	617.0
French franc :	70.9	71.2
Swiss franc :	131.2	131.6
German mark :	130.4	130.8
Iraqi dinar :	935.0	940.0
Saudi riyal :	93.1	93.4
Syrian pound :	83.3	83.6
Egyptian pound :	458.0	468.0
Lebanese pound :	125.3	125.5
U.A.E. dirham :	83.1	83.8

## Ford makes public his tax returns

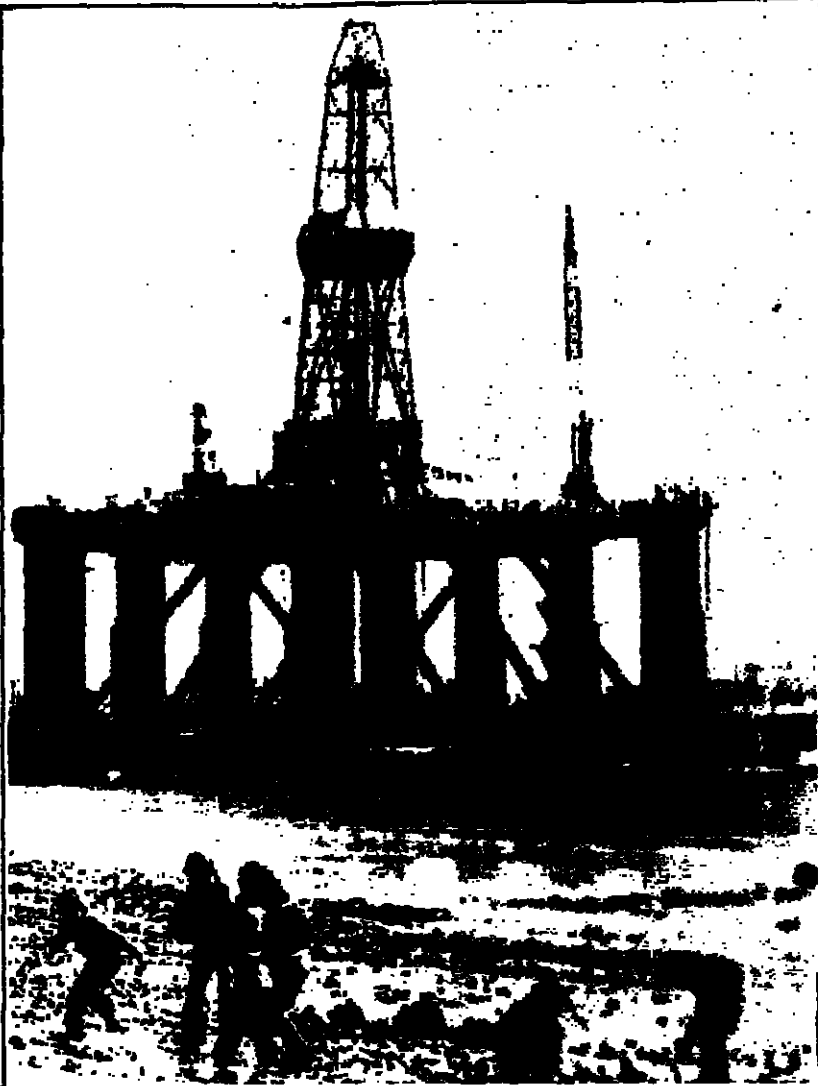
WASHINGTON, Apr. 21, (AFP). President Gerald Ford Tuesday made public his tax return for 1975, showing that he and his wife had paid the internal revenue service \$ 94,569 on gross income of \$ 252,000.

However, the President—like all other American wage-earners—has his taxes withheld from his salary check in accordance with his estimated tax liability. And the President's deductions for various expenses and charitable contributions reduced his taxable income to \$ 204,605 for 1975, so that he will get a refund of around \$ 11,000.

In giving details of the Presidential tax return to newsmen, White House Spokesman Ronald Nessen said the President was setting an example that "other candidates seeking the votes of the American people should follow."

He observed pointedly that Mr Ford's rival for the Republican nomination, former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was among candidates who have so far refused to make their tax returns public.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford's gross income for 1975 consisted of the President's \$ 200,000 salary, his \$ 50,000 taxable expense allowance, and around \$ 2,000 in other income (rent, interest and dividends).



IDLE RIG. — Kids are seen playing near an \$18 million idle oil rig in the Thames River, near Tilbury Tuesday. The rig is idle due to a slowdown in North Sea oil exploration. (AP wirephoto).

## Japan to inquire on U.S. proposal to establish IRB

TOKYO, Apr. 21, (AFP). — The Japanese government has instructed a Foreign Ministry official to obtain detailed information on U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's ideas on an International Resources Bank IRB it was learned today.

Foreign Ministry sources said that the Government expected a Kissinger proposal at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) for establishment of an international resources bank IRB and that developing countries could well accept the proposal. The conference opens May 3 at Nairobi.

If the Kissinger scheme is adopted, a monetary organization for promoting development of natural resources will be set up for the first time. Bunroku Yoshino, Japanese Deputy Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, now visiting the United States, has been instructed to inquire at the State Department regarding all aspects of the Kissinger program.

A Foreign Ministry analysis of the anticipated proposal shows the following points :

—It is intended to help developing countries draw public and private funds from advanced and oil rich nations in order to undertake natural resources development on a large scale.

The bank is to be associated with the World Bank, and funds will be raised by having the governments and multinational corporations concerned underwrite the bonds issued by the bank.

The funds to be supplied to developing countries in this way will be confined to development of natural resources, and the future output of copper, tin and other products of the developing nations will be mortgaged.

—Production will be on a products-sharing basis and the bank will recover the funds it has supplied from profits on the products. Bond holders will be paid dividends from such profits.

## Soviet underground nuclear explosion recorded

UPPSALA, Sweden, Apr. 21 (AFP) — An underground 100-kiloton nuclear explosion, five times the strength of the Hiroshima A-bomb, took place in Siberia this morning.

The Seismological Institute here recorded the explosions at 05.09 GMT in the southern zone of the Soviet nuclear test site at Semipalatinsk.

## Egyptian banker visits Kuwait

KUWAIT, Apr. 21, (R). — The Governor of the Central Bank of Egypt, Mr Mohammed Abdel-Fattah, had separate meetings here Tuesday with his Kuwaiti opposite member, Mr Hamza Abbas Hussein, and with the Kuwait Minister of Finance, Mr Abdel-Rahman Al-Ahqi.

No details were immediately available on Mr Abdel-Fattah's discussions here.

## U.S. extension of fishing limits comes at a cost

WASHINGTON, Apr. 21, (AFP). — The extension of fishing limits to 200 nautical miles off the coasts of the United States will entail a considerable increase in the budget of the U.S. Coast Guard.

The House of Representatives decided last week to authorize \$ 304 million for the Coast Guard, which is under the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation, although President Gerald Ford had requested only \$ 126 million for it.

The Senate is also expected to authorize far higher spending by the Coast Guard than the amount the administration requested in its budget.

The congressional generosity is hardly surprising.

By voting to extend the limits of U.S. territorial waters to 200 miles as of March 1, 1977, Congress added more than five million square kilometers of ocean to the Coast Guard's area of responsibility. It will have the duty of making sure that all foreign fishing vessels operating within that huge area have the necessary permits.

To meet its new responsibilities, the Coast Guard will need more ships, more planes & prob-

## USSR rises to 3rd place among oil exporters

CARACAS, Apr. 21 (R). — The Soviet Union rose to third place among the world's oil exporters last year with average daily shipments of 2,811,000 barrels, according to figures issued by the Venezuelan Mines and Hydrocarbons Ministry here Tuesday.

Venezuela dropped from third to fourth place following an all-round decline in exports from OPEC countries which reduced world oil shipments in 1975 to 29,350,000 barrels from 33,360,000 barrels daily in 1974.

Among OPEC nations, Saudi Arabia last year exported 6.9 million barrels daily (7,481,000 in 1974), Iran 4,973,000 (5,764,000), Venezuela 2,117,000 (2,752,000), Kuwait 1,923,000 (2,336,000), Nigeria 1,702,000 (2,182,000) and Indonesia 1,092,000 (1,160,000).

## 100 mainland Chinese still live outside communism

CHING HUNG, China, Apr. 21 (AFP) — In China's Yunnan province near the Laotian border live the only known people who, with the approval of the authorities live outside the country's communist "system."

These people, from the Lahu and Ulang national minorities, number about 100. They have refused to go along with the system of people's communes and belong to no state production units.

Their existence was revealed last week in Ching Hung, the capital of an "autonomous prefecture" inhabited by several "minority" groups including one of Thai origin, by revolutionary committee Vice-Chairman Tao Chih-kuo.

Mr. Tao explained to journalists that the 20 families lived by off hunting and fishing. They are authorized to sell their game and fish to the state organs.

Mr. Tao said these people live "deep in the mountains," they have "a few contacts" with civilization and make their own arms even rifles, from steel tubes sold to them by the state.

According to Mr. Tao, the group was in no way opposed to the regime, its members were not "outlaws" and they "followed party policy."

However, they still refused to recognise the "superiority of collective life," the official added.

These people remained "the victims of superstitions" — mostly religious ones — and were undergoing "education" by party representatives who visited them regularly, Mr. Tao declared.

He explained that their attitude was due to an "insufficient knowledge of the benefits of the party's policy." This was the only case in China of individuals living in such a way outside the system.

Several other people who adopted the same life style had already been convinced that they should join the collective movement. Mr. Tao indicated that previously

## Warfare code include guerrilla

GENEVA, Apr. 21 (R). World conference to revise the Geneva Convention on the laws of war, including Red Cross protection of guerrillas in civil war, is under way here today.

Delegates from about 100 countries are attending the week session — a final negotiations begun in 1974 will also discuss steps military action like darts which could endanger civilians.

Final accord at the tall change part of the war, top officials of the co-sponsors, the International Cross Committee (ICRC).

Delegates will have been about 140 new articles in two additional protocols 1949 Geneva conventions.

Officials of the ICRC, responsible for see the conventions are said they expect the warfare issue to be the

Under the new protocol, guerrillas engaged in regular conflict with government claim the same rights as military action like darts against mistreatment of soldiers of enemy.

But the protocols will apply to isolated acts of violence or to disturbances and tensions.

The new proposals will the rights of warring side and means of combat extend the 1949 convention include medical care for tary and civilian persons refrain from hostile acts.

They would outlaw torture or torture of people who der and would give me resistance movements as regular armies prisoners status.

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هنا من الأثاث

NEW VIEW OF NEW YORK. — The Brooklyn and Manhattan spans the East River and scores of skyscrapers spr before a young visitor to the newly-opened observation gal the 107th floor of the World Trade Centre in New York City 110th floor, the building offers the world's highest open roof menade, 420 metres above street level. The facilities are expected become among the most popular tourist attractions in the city.

Filler: The mottled orange-brown and white parasitic s corpse lily (Rafflesia arnoldi) has the largest of all blooms attach themselves to the stems vines of the jungle in southeast and measure up to 91 cm across and almost 2 cm thick. They a weight of 7 kg.



# Quran Exhibition: "Timeless beauty... the heart of Islam"

By Susan Greenfield

Special to the Jordan Times  
LONDON, Apr. 20. — The British Museum with its impressive store pillared entrance dominating Russell Square in London has long been renowned as a treasure of the world's past. Now with opening of the Quran Exhibition, one of the major exhibitions in the world of Islam Festival, another of the world's great treasures goes on display for an appreciative public.

From libraries and private collections in many countries, over 30 manuscripts have been collected, many of them being shown in public for the first time, creating an exhibition of unparalleled beauty and splendour.

Dr Martin Lings, consultant to the Festival Trust and co-author with Mr Yasin Hammad, Safadi of the Quran catalogue, spoke to me about the immense amount of background preparation involved in

an exhibition of this kind.

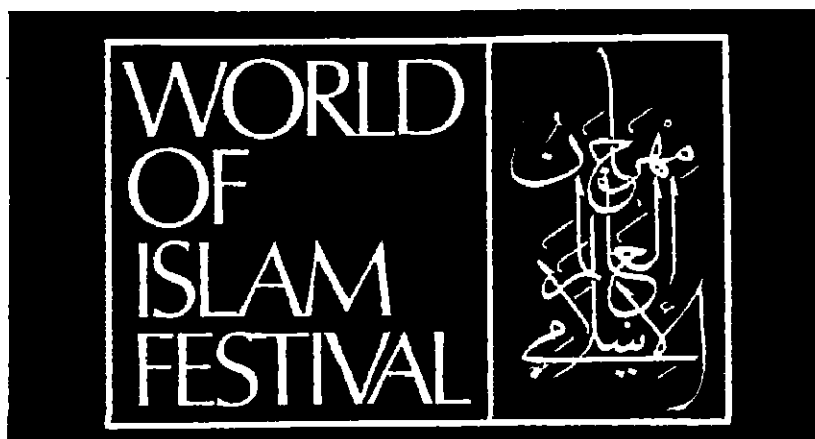
Several years of planning, travelling and corresponding lie behind it and great care was needed in the transporting of ancient vellum manuscripts.

"It is to be regretted that the Exhibition is not complete," Dr Lings told me, "as there are other sources we could not approach."

But for the fascinated observer, there was nothing lacking, as the history of the Islamic art of calligraphy and illumination unfolded with the glass-encased manuscripts depicting the first beginnings in the 8th Century through to the greatest heights of manuscript illumination in the 13th to 15th centuries.

"Quran is the transliterated form of the Arabic word which is derived from the verb qara—to read, but perhaps a more commonly used word in the West for the Muslims' sacred book is Koran."

Wall panels with photographs



and information intersperse the glass cases, explaining how the Quran was transmitted to the Prophet Mohammed through the Archangel Gabriel, and is thus at the level of purest revelation. By the year 651AD the Quran had been codified into the text extant today. Four identical editions were made and sent to the four main Muslim regions to be copied, and only very minor variants have been made in the text since then. It is thus an unparalleled record of the developments in script and ornamentation over the ages, reflecting the devotion of Muslim calligraphers who begrudged copying anything other than the revealed texts, so great is the merit attached, not only to them but to the patrons who commissioned the manuscripts.

Many of those on display were commissioned for mosques or for madrasahs, the teaching institutions attached to a mosque. The need to record precisely every syllable led to a rapid development of graphic styles, the most widely used being Kufic script, which can be seen in the earliest Qurans on display at the British Library, on dark blue vellum in oblong format. Preceded in time by a Quran believed to have been copied in Mecca or Medina in the 8th Century, the Kufic Qurans show an increasing use of ornamentation with gold and colours to mark the Surah or chapter heading. Lent by museums and libraries in Tunis and Iran, most of these early examples are from the great mosque of Kairouan in Tunis, one of the great early centres of Islamic civilization.

From the rectangular script of Early Kufic developed Maghribi script, with regional variations in Spain and Morocco, and by the time the Moors left Spain in the 16th century this had refined to thin graceful letters complemented by massive ornamental lettering.

Illumination developed to heighten the transcendent effects aimed at by the calligraphers—as the word Quran means, "a good tree with roots firm and branches in Heaven" also, "Light or radiant

inspiration of all Islamic art, architecture and culture.

From the oldest fragile vellum manuscripts to the showcases depicting Naskhi and Rayhani Script, Early Muhaqqaq and Thuluth Script, the full flowering of this exquisite art can be seen in the Mamluk Qurans of the 14th and 15th Centuries.

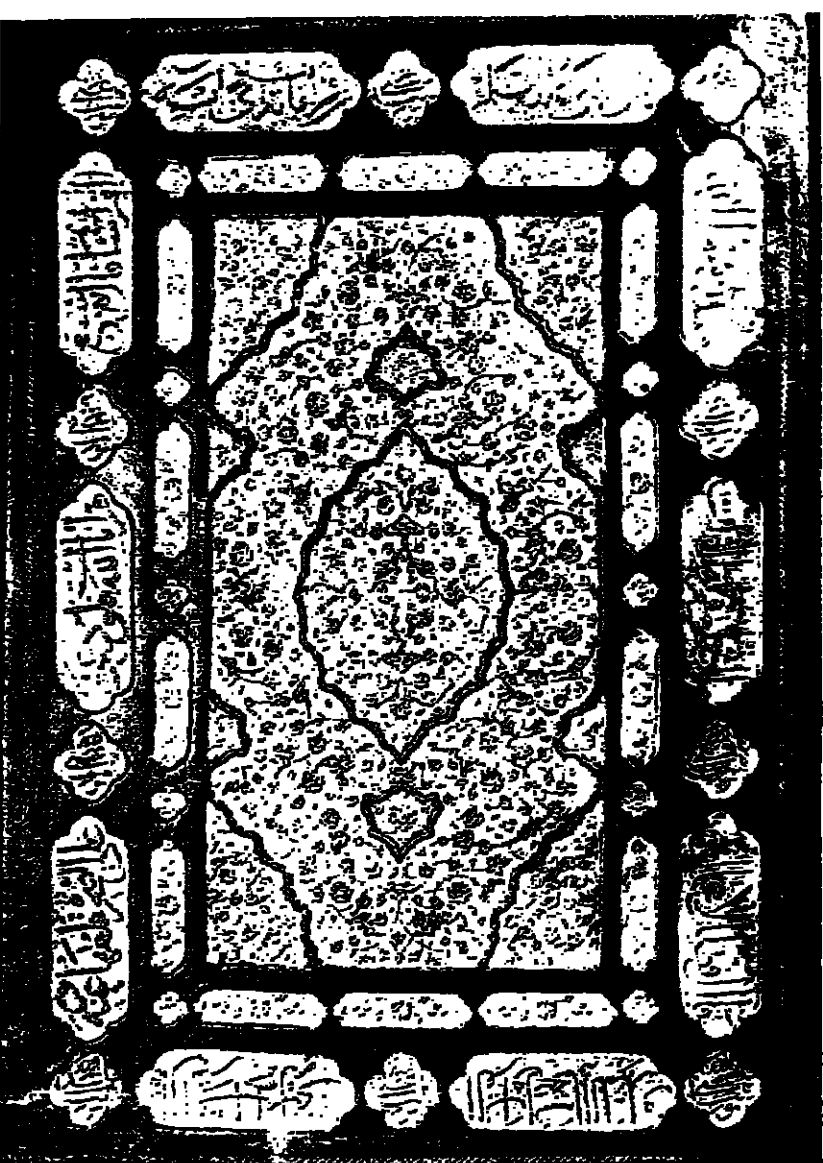
One enormous Quran copied in Muhaqqaq script is displayed in its magnificence and was made by Abd Al Rahman Ibn Al Sayigh "with one pen for sixty days", for Muhamed Ibn Batut Al Salhi from Damascus.

Another breathtaking display is two pages of the frontispiece of a Quran written and illuminated for the mother of the Sultan Al Ashraf Shaban, who founded a madrasah in Cairo. The influence of the outside world and travelling calligraphers can be seen in the Chinese peonies and lotuses which decorate this magnificent work of art, augmented by the white ornamental Eastern Kufic inscription.

A complete contrast to these beautiful dedicatory Qurans is in the show case of miniature Qurans,

with light"—so two elements emerged in decoration: the Sun with roundels and sunbursts, and the Tree with the tree of life pattern, palmettes and arabesques. Gold was used first, and colours introduced later.

Some of the manuscripts on display were commissioned by or presented to such great names in history as Saladin, or Salah Al Din, famous for his fight against the Crusades; Tamburlane, whose calligrapher grandson may have copied a Quran in Rayhani script; and Caliphs, Sultans and Beys throughout the Islamic world, whose patronage and reverence fostered the copying of the Quran and its continuance as the central



A dark brown Morocco Quran binding, with sayings of the Prophet embossed in gold panels round the central recessed panel, blocked in gold with a floral tendril pattern. The binding contains a contemporary Quran, in fine Muhaqqaq script from Persia, 17th century.



A 13th Century Arabic Quran from the British Library collection.

designed to be carried in the pockets of the devout. One was octagonal in shape, from the Safavid period, copied in Shiraz, Persia, in 1543 and exquisitely perfect with its delicate calligraphy.

The display of Quran bindings is also fascinating, as these show how leather enriched with gold tooling in geometric, foliate and floral designs was perfected as a book-binding technique by Islamic artists in the 13th century and influenced the Western world, particularly in Venice, which is still renowned for its gold-tooled Moroccan leatherwork.

The Quran Exhibition at the British Museum Library remains open till August 15th, and offers a unique opportunity for the Western world to appreciate the heart of Islam in these manuscripts

with their precise calligraphy and splendid ornamentation.

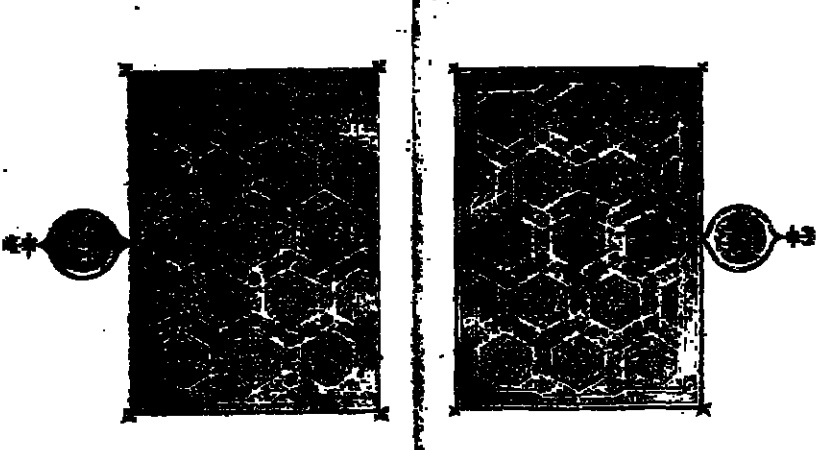
It was pointed out to me that this is a "once only Festival", as parts of it may be shown in suitable galleries in Europe but not on this same scale.

Dr Martin Lings said that the Quran Exhibition is a triumph of co-ordination between scholars in the Islamic world, and he paid tribute to the Jordanian scholars who have helped him with background research.

Events of the World of Islam Festival continue to open to the public, but it is felt that the Quran Exhibition is the true heart of the Festival, and cannot fail to inspire those who see it, with its timeless beauty, dedicated scholarship and spirit of truth and peace in these manuscripts.



A 14th Century Quran from Egypt.



Ornamental pages from a Quran written and illuminated for the Sultan Ujjaitu of Mosul in 1316.

**Where to lunch and dine Today**

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Television		
Channel 3 & 6:	8.30 Quiz programme	
6.00 Quran	9.30 Play	
6.20 Cartoons		
6.40 Famous personalities		
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father		
8.00 News in Arabic		
Channel 3:		
7.30 Science and life		

Amman Airport		
Departures:	Arrivals:	
6.50 Aqaba	8.30 Aqaba	
7.15 Beirut	8.30 Dhahran	
8.45 Beirut (MEA)	8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain	
9.30 Rome	8.40 Kuwait	
	9.50 Beirut	
10.00 Cairo	11.15 Kuwait (KAO)	
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa- blanca	16.30 Cairo	
12.05 London (BA)	16.55 London	
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)	17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna	
12.30 Paris	18.00 Rome	
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok	18.30 Beirut (MEA)	
	20.00 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	

Radio	
(On 88.6 KHZ):	
7.00 Breakfast show	
7.30 News Bulletin	
7.45 Morning melodies	
8.00 Sign off	
8.45 Once upon a time	
9.00 Listeners choice	
12.00 Pop session (part I)	
13.00 News Summary	
13.03 Pop session (part II)	
14.00 News Bulletin	
14.10 Radio magazine	
14.30 Play of the week	
15.00 Concert hour	
16.00 Old favourites	
16.30 Easy listening	
17.00 Pop session (part 3)	
18.00 News Summary	
18.05 Listeners choice	
18.30 Pop music	
18.45 Songs	
19.00 News Bulletin	
19.10 News reports	
19.30 Sign off	

Market Prices	
Apples (golden): 160-200	Onions (green): 100-140
Apples (starken): 160-200	Onions (dry): 100-140
Apples (double-red): 200-280	Potatoes (imported): 90-120
Bananas: 150-190	Potatoes (local): 80-100
Bell pepper: 200-250	Peas: 120-180
Cabbage: 25-40	Spinach: 60-80
Cauliflower: 80-120	Tangerines: 100-160
Carrots (yellow): 30-45	Tomatoes: 50-100
Cucumbers (small): 140-180	
Cucumbers (large): 80-120	
Eggplant (small): 120-160	
Grape leaves: 240-300	
Grape fruit: 50-80	
Green beans: 240-300	
Garlic (green): 50-80	
Hot pepper: 250-350	
Lemon: 60-100	
Lettuce (small): 25-40	
Lettuce (large): 50-70	
Horse beans: 30-45	
Marrow (small): 120-170	
Marrow (large): 50-80	
Orange: 120-160	

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Jacob: 44945  
Palestine: 25216  
Capital: 37055  
Taxis:  
Phenecia: 44584  
Rainbow: 37249  
Amman: 51424

**Tonight's TV Features**  
SIXTH SENSE  
FIVE WOMEN WEEPING  
Wife dreams that her husband has disappeared. He is effectively kidnapped.  
ADAM'S RIB  
THE FIRST HURRAH  
Amanda withdraws her candidacy to the Municipal council after she discovers the devious route of politics.  
THE COURTSHIP OF EDDIE'S FATHER  
YOUNG OR TOO OLD  
A 15 year old girl falls in love with Eddie's father. He decides to talk it out with her.  
CLAYHANGER  
THE GLORIOUS JUBILEE  
Is Janet in love with Edwin? He has cause to wonder. And is Maggie falling in love at last? Darius is becoming sicker and sicker.



